### **Immunization Update 2004**

Satellite Conference Wednesday, June 9, 2004 2:00-4:00 p.m. (Central Time)

Produced by the Alabama Department of Public Health Video Communications Division

#### **Faculty**

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### **Objectives**

- Describe appropriate storage and handling procedures for vaccines during and after clinic hours.
- Describe the Alabama Department of Pubic Health policy in the use of safety needles.
- 3. Utilize appropriate ADPH Immunization policies when vaccinating children and adults in county health department clinics.

#### **General Vaccine Rules**

- Four-day grace period for vaccines administered at the inappropriate age or interval
- Check the package insert to determine vaccine components and latex content of stoppers and plungers

#### **General Vaccine Rules**

- When combination vaccines are used, individual Vaccine Information Statements must be given
- All vaccines due at a visit are to be administered simultaneously at separate anatomical sites

# Required Forms for Vaccine Administration

- Screening Questionnaire
- Vaccine Information Statements
- Post Immunization Form
- Personal Immunization Record
- Alabama Certificate of Immunization

### **Vaccine Storage**

- Refrigerate at 35-46°
   MMR, DTaP, DT, Td, IPV, HepB, Influenza, PCV7, PPV23, and Hib
- Freeze at ≤ 5°
   Varicella

# Diphtheria, Tetanus and Pertussis Vaccine

- Five-dose series administered at 2, 4, 6, and 12 months of age with a booster dose at 4-6 years of age
- Fourth dose should be administered on or after the 1<sup>st</sup> birthday and 6 months after the 3<sup>rd</sup> dose
- If the 4<sup>th</sup> dose of DTaP vaccine is administered after the 4<sup>th</sup> birthday, a 5<sup>th</sup> dose is not needed

### Contraindications to Vaccination with DTaP Vaccine

- Immediate anaphylactic reaction
- Encephalopathy not attributable to another cause

# Precautions to Vaccination with DTaP Vaccine

- Temperature ≥ 105° within 48 hours of vaccine
- Collapse or shock-like state within 48 hours of vaccine
- Persistent crying lasting ≥ 3 hours within 48 hours of vaccine
- Convulsions with or without a fever within 3 days of vaccine

#### **DTaP Vaccines**

- Infanrix (Glaxo SmithKline)
- Daptacel (Aventis)
- Tripedia (Aventis)

# Combination Vaccines Containing DTaP

- Pediarix (DTaP/HepB/IPV)
   Not used by ADPH Clinics
- TriHIBit (DTaP/Hib)
   Only used for the fourth dose in the DTaP series if and additional dose of Hib vaccine needed

### Pediatric Diphtheria/Tetanus Vaccine

- For children up to 7 years of age for whom pertussis vaccine is contraindicated
- Must consult primary medical provider before administration

### Adult Tetanus/Diphtheria Vaccine

- Should be administered every 10 years following the preschool booster of DTaP vaccine
- Administer after an injury if ≥ 5 years have passed since the last dose

# Haemophilus Influenzae Type B Vaccine

- ActHIB (Aventis) is the only Hib vaccine available to county health departments
- Administered at 2, 4, 6 and 12 months of age
- Not to be administered to children before 6 weeks of age or after the 5<sup>th</sup> birthday

### Hib Vaccine for Immunocompromised Persons

May be administered to persons ≥ 5
years of age who are at risk for
invasive Hib disease and who have a
physician's order

#### PedvaxHIB and Comvax

- Manufactured by Merck
- Comvax is a combination of PedvaxHIB and Recombivax Hepatitis B Vaccine
- Not available for use in county health departments
- Unique 3-dose schedule

### **Hepatitis B Vaccine**

- Administered to all children and adolescents 0-18 years of age
- Patients who began the series prior to their 19<sup>th</sup> birthday may complete the series if they have not turned 20
- May be administered to patients 19 years of age and older who are on Medicaid and at-risk

# Optimum Schedule for Hepatitis B Vaccine

- Birth
- 1-2 months (first clinic visit)
- 6 months

### Alternative Schedules for Hepatitis B Vaccine

 For patients older than 6 months of age:

0, 1, 6

Accelerated Schedule:

0, 1-2, 4

# Hepatitis B Vaccine Formulations

Engerix B (Glaxo SmithKline)
 Pediatric/Adolescent: 0-19 years of age

Adult: ≥ 20 years of age • Recombivax HB (Merck)

Pediatric/Adolescent: 0-19 years of

age

Adult: > 20 years of age

# Measles, Mumps and Rubella Vaccine

May be administered to:

- Children 12 months 18 years of age
- Those seeking vaccine for college entry
- Family planning and postpartum patients who lack documentation of one dose of rubella-containing vaccine or a positive rubella titer

#### **MMR Vaccine**

- · Administered as a 2 dose series
- Usually administered at 12 months and 4-6 years

### Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine (PCV7)

- Usually administered as a 4-dose series to children 2 months to 5 years of age
- Due to shortage:
- Two doses may be administered to healthy children 2-12 months of age
- One dose may be administered to healthy children 12-23 months of age
- The complete series may be administered to children at increased risk of severe disease

#### Conditions That Place Children at Risk for Severe Pneumococcal Disease

- Sickle cell disease and other sickle cell hemoglobinopathies
- Asplenia
- HIV
- Chronic diseases of the lung or heart, diabetes, and cerebrospinal fluid leaks
- Immunocompromising conditions
- Cochlear implants

### Pneumococcal Polysaccharide Vaccine (PPV23)

Recommended for persons:

- 65 years of age and older
- 2-64 years of age with chronic cardiovascular or pulmonary disease, diabetes, alcoholism, chronic liver disease, cerebrospinal fluid leaks, asplenia
- 2 years of age and older who are immunocompromised

#### PPV23

- May be administered year-round
- Should routinely be administered to children at increased risk for severe disease
- Booster dose is recommended only in certain circumstances. A third dose is not recommended

#### **Polio Vaccine**

- Subcutaneous injection administered at 2, 4, and 6-12 months of age
- If the 3<sup>rd</sup> dose is administered after the 4<sup>th</sup> birthday, a 4<sup>th</sup> dose is not needed
- Primary vaccination for persons ≥ 18 years of age is not routinely recommended except for international travel

#### Varicella Vaccine

- Routinely administered as a single dose at 12 months of age
- May be administered to:
  - Susceptible children 12 months through 18 years of age
  - Adults who have a negative varicella titer from an outside provider
  - Persons vaccinated for the first time when ≥ 13 years of age should receive 2 doses separated by 1 month

### Influenza Vaccine Recommendations

- Those at increased risk for complications, including:
  - -persons aged ≥ 65 years
  - -residents of nursing homes
  - adults and children with chronic pulmonary or cardiovascular disorders

### Influenza Vaccine Recommendations

- Those at increased risk for complications, including:
  - adults and children with chronic metabolic disease, renal dysfunction, hemoglobinopathies, or immunosuppression
  - children and adolescents who are receiving long- term aspirin therapy
  - -children aged 6 through 23 months of age

# Influenza Vaccine Recommendations

- Persons 50 through 64 years of age
- Persons who can transmit influenza to those at high risk, including:
  - -healthcare workers
  - -employees of nursing homes and chronic-care facilities

### Influenza Vaccine Recommendations

- Persons who can transmit influenza to those at high risk, including:
  - employees of assisted living centers
  - persons who provide home care to persons in groups at high risk
  - -household contacts of persons in groups at high risk

### Influenza Vaccine to be Supplied to County Health Departments

- Fluzone (Aventis) will be supplied in two formulations
- Preservative-free vaccine for children
   6 through 35 months of age
- Thimerosal-containing for persons ≥
   3 years of age

# Influenza Vaccine Provided by the Vaccines For Children Program

- For children, birth through 18 years of age who are on Medicaid, are American Indian or Alaskan Native, or are uninsured
- County health departments must assess for VFC eligibility
- Vaccine will be clearly marked with a yellow VFC sticker

### **Upcoming Programs**

For a complete listing of all programs, visit our website: www.adph.org/alphtn